## Implications of the 1975 Soviet, Harvest

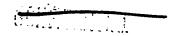
- I. Developments in 1975
  - A. The 1975 crop shortfall
    - farm output down 8 1/2%
    - grain crop of only 140 million metric tons; output of most other major crops below 1974 levels
  - B. Immediate measures
    - feed conservation
    - grain imports; US-USSR long-term grain agreement; limit grain exports
    - use of non-strategic grain reserves
    - slaughtering of livestock
  - C. Consumer largely unaffected
    - per capita food consumption up 1 1/2%
    - per capita meat consumption up 1%
  - D. Other sectors of the economy
    - GNP grew about 2 1/2%
    - industrial production unaffected
  - E. Hard currency deficit
    - roughly \$5 billion deficit in 1975
    - imports up; little export growth

## II. Outlook for 1976 '

- A. The consumer suffers
  - livestock slaughtering will continue
  - per capita consumption of livestock products will drop
  - shortages
- B. Growth in 1976
  - GNP growth smaller than usual
  - 4 1/2% rise in industrial production planned
  - planned rebound in agriculture unlikely
- C. Foreign trade
  - another large deficit likely
- D. Impact of another crop failure
  - too early to estimate size of 1976 grain crop
  - minimum grain requirement put at roughly 175 million tons
- E. Political outlook
  - Polyansky dropped from Politboro and as Minister of Agriculture

## III. Longer-term Outlook for Agriculture

- plans for 1976-80 have not been revamped -- with the exception of livestock goals
- investment in agriculture will grow slightly slower than remaining sectors; no major shift in agriculture's share of total investment



- as yet, no new grandiose schemes for agriculture

- short-run adjustments possible
- even so, output goals are high

USSR: PRODUCTION OF MAJOR CROPS

Livestock inventories (end of year) $\underline{d}/$		Eggs		Wool (thousand tons)	Moat Milk	Cotton	Vegetables	Sunflower seeds	C. Caroes	Grain	farm commodities		products c/	Crops b/ Animal	Total value of farm output a/		
102.6		35.8		398	11.6	6.1	19.5	81.1	94.8	167.6			3.7	5.5	4:5		Annual Average 1966-70
112.2		45.1		429	13.3	7.1	20.8	72.2	92.7	181.2		:	1.2	-1.2	0.1		1971
112.1	In	47.9		420	13.6	7.3	 	76.4	78.3	168.2	Mil		-3.2	-10.7	-6.5	Rate of	1972
115.3	Index (1965=100)	51.2	Billion	433	13.5	7 0	25.4	87.0	108.2	222.5	Million Metric		4.0	29.6	14.9	of Growth	1973
118.6	=100)	55.0	n	81.0 76.4 6.8 23.1 8.4 14.6 91.8	195.7	.c Tons		8.5	-1.3	(Percent)	1974						
114.6		49.8		86.6 436	13.7	7.6	) 5.2	78.0	90.0	191.9			2.6	0.2	1.5	;	Annual Average 1971-74
114.7		56		ુંગ. 8 463	15.2	7 9	5.0	68.0	8 CC • U	140			-7	-10	-8 1/2		Estimated 1975

a. Agricultural output for sales and home consumption minus farm products used for seed and livestock feed. Price weights for 1970 have been used in aggregating the physical output of crops and animal products (including changes in inventories of livestock).

b. Value of food and technical crops less seed but including the portion fed to livestock.

c. Value of output of meat, milk, eggs, wool, and other livestock products less livestock and adjusted for charges in herd inventories.

d. End-of-year inventories for cattle, hogs, sheep, goats, and poultry weighted by relative liveweight prices in 1970.

## USSR: LIVESTOCK HERDS

	Annual Average 1966-70	1971	1972	1973	1974	Annual Average 1971-74	1975
		M	illion	Head,	End of	f Year	
Number of livestock				-			
Cattle Hogs Sheep and goats	96.9 56.3 142.1	71.4	66.6	70.0	109.1 72.3 151.1	105.4 70.1 147.4	111.0 57.8 146.9
Poultry	566.9	652.7	686.5	700.0	747.7	696.7	674 (€